

## HENRY HUDSON

At the same time that Champlain was founding Quebec for France, Henry Hudson was making claims for Holland just to the south. Hudson had the unique distinction of claiming land in America for two different countries.

Henry Hudson was an Englishman who made four trips to the New World. Working first for his native England, he set sail in 1607 in his ship, the *Hopewell*, hoping to find the Northwest Passage by way of the North Pole. He failed. He made a second attempt in 1608 and failed again.



In 1609 Hudson was hired by the Dutch East India Company to again search for the Northwest Passage. He left Amsterdam, Holland, in April of that year and set sail for the northeast coast of America. After searching near Greenland for a way to the Pacific, he turned south to what is now the area of New York State.

In his ship, the *Half Moon*, Hudson sailed 140 miles up a river that we now know is 306 miles long. This river is the Hudson and is, of course, named for the explorer. Hudson sailed to a point where Albany is today. Here the Dutch would later build a fort. Because of Hudson's expedition, Holland laid claim to land in North America. In 1625 they founded New Amsterdam, which would become the city of New York after it was taken over by the English. All of the territory in America claimed by the Dutch came to be called New Netherlands.

The following year, Hudson was once again working for England. In April 1610 he set out on his fourth and last trip to the New World. Again, his goal was to find the Northwest Passage. This time he came upon a large body of water in Canada that would later be named for him. Hudson Bay was some 900 miles long and 500 miles wide. Because of this discovery, England claimed the rich lands around the bay.

Henry Hudson was convinced that he had found the way to the Pacific. But after traveling south in his ship, the *Discovery*, the water turned to ice. The *Discovery* was icebound in James Bay, as the southern part of Hudson Bay is called. Hudson and his crew were forced to spend a terrible winter trapped on the ice. His young son was also among those stranded.

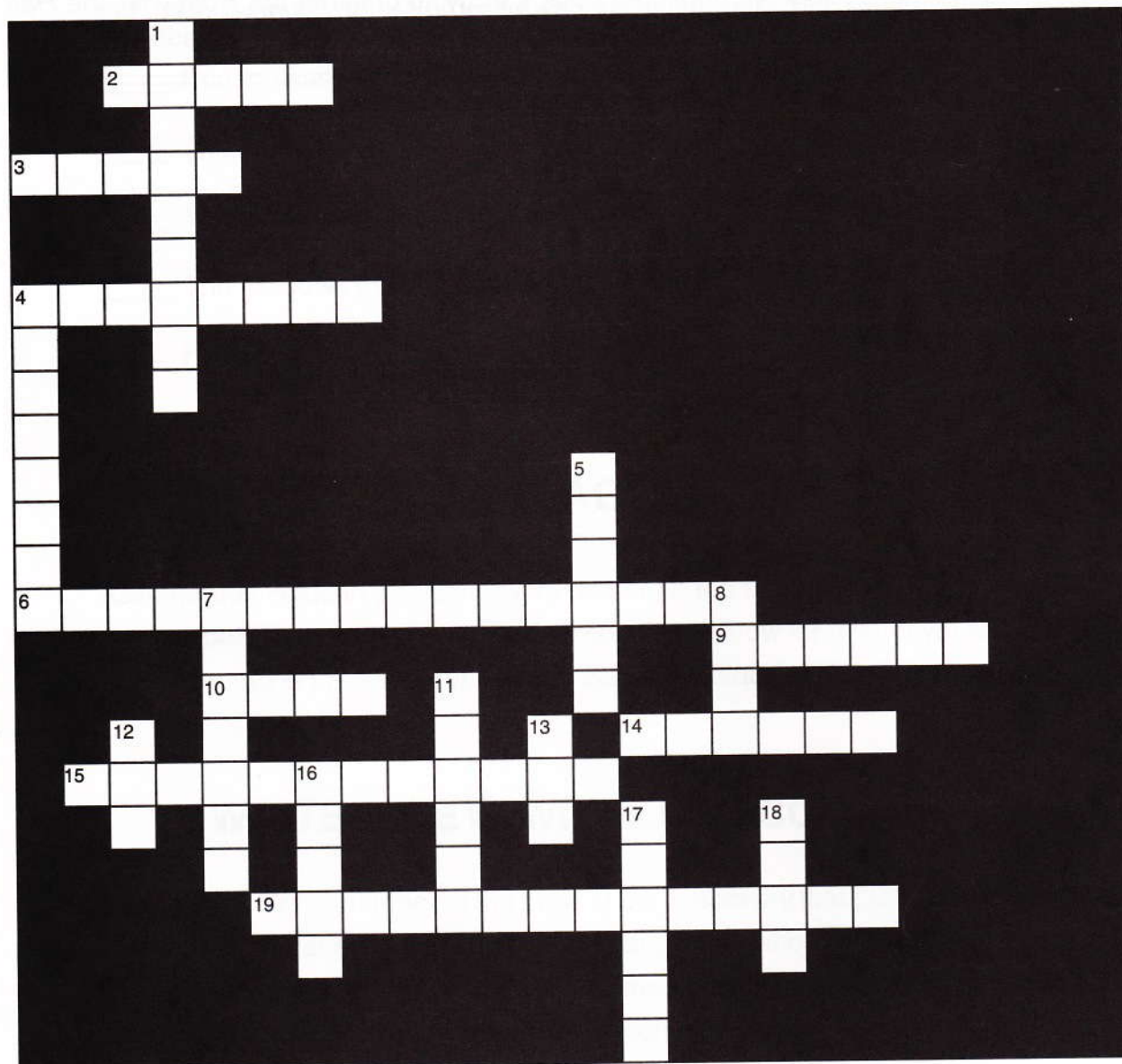
In June 1611 the ice melted, and Hudson planned to continue his search for the Pacific. But his crew, desiring to return to Europe, mutinied and took over the ship. What followed is one of the most shameful incidents in English history. Hudson, his son, and seven loyal and sick crewmen were put adrift in a small boat. They were given no food, water, or weapons. They were never heard from again.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**HENRY HUDSON CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

Use the clues below and information from the narrative to complete the puzzle.

**ACROSS**

2. The Hudson \_\_\_\_\_ is 306 miles long.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ East India Company.
4. One of Hudson's ships.
6. What Hudson was searching for.
9. The Dutch built a fort here.
10. Green \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Crime committed by Hudson's crew.
15. Early name of New York City.
19. Name given to Dutch lands in America.

**DOWN**

1. Hudson's last ship.
4. One of Hudson's ships (two words).
5. Henry \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Country of the Dutch East India Company.
8. Dutch \_\_\_\_\_ Indies.
11. Hudson's crew wanted to return here.
12. Hudson made four trips to the \_\_\_\_\_ World.
13. A large body of water in Canada discovered by Hudson was named Hudson \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Number of crewmen loyal to Hudson.
17. Hudson was put \_\_\_\_\_ in a small boat.
18. What sails need to work.